

**Intelliger.** The czar, the Dowager Czarina and all the Grand Dukes attended.

### EQUIPPING MORE RAIDERS.

Vessels of the Volunteer Fleet Being Put in Readiness for Service.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**  
LONDON, Aug. 1.—A dispatch to the Times from Sebastopol says that Russia is fitting out other vessels of the volunteer fleet similar to the Smolensk and St. Petersburg.

The Tamboff, Kieff, Vladimir and Veronoff are all waiting orders from St. Petersburg, while the fast two-funnelled Saratoff, in many respects the sister vessel of the St. Petersburg, is making alterations with the view to being sent out of the Black Sea. Internal ammunition hoists and trolleys are being placed in her.

### VLADIVOSTOK FLEETS ESCAPE.

Ships Safely Pass Through the Tsugaru Strait.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**  
LONDON, Aug. 1.—A dispatch to the Times from Tokyo says that the Vladivostok squadron safely reappeared Tsugaru Strait on Saturday afternoon. The Japanese squadron looking for it never sighted it. On their return journey the Russians evidently ran at full speed when far out to sea, but they passed through the strait at eleven knots, evidently fearing mines, which, however, the Japanese are unwilling to lay in the fairways of trade.

### NO QUARTER, NO PRISONERS.

Moscow "Gazette" Urges Russians to Adopt That Rule.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**  
Moscow, July 31.—The "Gazette" urges the Russian commanders to refuse to give quarter to the Japanese, quoting Gen. Suvarov's action against the civilized French. It says:  
"Necessarily forces us in a war with a half savage, barbarous nation to adhere to Gen. Suvarov's rule. No quarter and no prisoners should be our motto."

### THE MANCHURIA ARRIVES.

Big Steamship Reached San Francisco From Norfolk in 45 Days—No Stop.

**SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.**—The big Pacific Mail steamship Manchuria arrived here this evening, forty-five days from Norfolk, in the charge of Capt. Saunders. She carried coal as ballast and hadn't touched at any port since leaving the East.

The Manchuria is a sister ship of the Mongolia. Although she is one of the largest freight carriers in the world, she will take only passengers to the Orient until the present order against carrying Oriental freight is revoked.

### NO SUBMARINES FOR JAPAN.

Steamship China, Which Was to Carry Them, Will Not Take Them.

**SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.**—The decision of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to accept no more freight for Japanese ports will be felt keenly by Japan, as vast quantities of food and war supplies will be tied up. The steamer China, which was scheduled to sail soon, was to carry submarine boats for the Japanese Government, but the navy of the Mikado will be deprived of these destroyers.

### ASSASSIN'S FATHER GONE.

Gen. Schaumann Secretly Removed to St. Petersburg.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**  
LONDON, Aug. 1.—A dispatch from Hel-singfors, via Stockholm, says that Gen. Schaumann, father of the youth who assassinated Gen. Bobrikoff, Governor General of Finland, was secretly removed to St. Petersburg last Sunday.

He was not allowed to bid farewell to his wife and family nor to communicate with them in any way.

### HOLY WAR AGAINST BRITAIN.

Travelers in Mongolia Discover a Movement to Help the Tibetans.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**  
ST. PETERSBURG, July 31.—Two British correspondents who were not allowed to accompany the Japanese to the front, and who surreptitiously went to Corea and thence to Mongolia, where they obtained Gen. Kourapatkin's permission to go to St. Petersburg over the Gobi desert by way of Kalgan, Kiakhta and through Siberia, have arrived here. They tell an interesting story in connection with the British Tibetan expedition.

They chose the Gobi route because they heard that a movement was on foot in Mongolia to fight against the British. It is the second stronghold of Buddhism in the world, a great meeting was being prepared for Aug. 2. Tens of thousands of lamas and disciples were already arriving. Almost every third man in that country is a lama.

Princes and apostles are now being sent to India and China and even to Japan to preach a holy war against Great Britain. The lamas, who are nominally vowed to celibacy, are magnificent men physically and are gorgeously dressed.

The correspondent called on the Living Buddha, a young man of 30 years, who is second only to the Grand Lama of Lhasa. He refused to see any Englishmen, declaring that the English had no right to his dominions. The correspondents sent presents, but the servants threw them over a wall, and loosened all the dogs, including a wolfhound, which was a present from the czar.

While travelling the 220 miles from Urga to Kiakhta, the correspondents passed thousands of lamas and pilgrims going to Urga, many of whom prostrated themselves at every second step. Their foreheads were covered with sores.

Innumerable caravans, some consisting of 8,000 camels or 1,500 bullocks and wagons with provisions destined for the Russian troops were met with. At Verkhindinsk the correspondents joined the Trans-Siberian Railway and proceeded to Lake Baikal.

The deviation of the railway from the township of Baikal, on the west, to the eastern side will be completed at the end of September. At present the steamer Baikal makes four trips every twenty-four hours across the lake, taking twenty-seven cars and 80 men each trip. Scores of tug boats are coalescing towing barges. Some of the cavalry going to the front ride round the south end of the lake.

Since the beginning of hostilities it is estimated that 310,000 men have crossed the lake. Probably half of them have been detained to guard the lines of communication. At every culvert there are four soldiers, while at every bridge a detachment of troops is stationed. The line is guarded to Irkutsk, indeed, to Moscow.

The correspondents think that Gen. Kourapatkin has a fighting force of 150,000. Troops were flocking to join the colors at Irkutsk. They looked to be splendid material. So far there have been few troops at the front except Siberian regiments.

### VENEZUELA'S PLIGHT SERIOUS.

ENGLAND AND GERMANY MAY MAKE A DEMONSTRATION.

Castro's Attacks on Foreign Corporations and Disregard of Protocols Provoke Powers—German Ultimatum Presented—Italian Claims Have Been Awarded.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, July 31.—The diplomatic imbroglio at Caracas is serious. The latest incident may induce an immediate naval demonstration by Great Britain and Germany owing to President Castro's attacks on foreign corporations and the non-fulfillment of the Washington protocols.

The American and British legations at Caracas have protested against the embargo placed by President Castro on the Bermudez asphalt properties, and the German legation has delivered an ultimatum demanding the immediate payment of \$3,000,000. The situation is serious.

**WASHINGTON, July 31.**—Jackson H. Ralston of this city closed his work as umpire of the Italian Venezuelan Commission, thus completing the labors of all the Venezuelan mixed commissions. About 300 claims, aggregating \$4,000,000 were filed with the Italian Commission, there being many more Italian claimants than of any other nationality, and the aggregate awards were about \$600,000.

The largest claim presented was that of the Corvaia heirs for over \$3,000,000. The original claimant was born in Sicily, but passed a large part of his life in Venezuela, acting abroad, however, at different periods in various diplomatic capacities for that country. The umpire held that according to the law of his native land Corvaia had forfeited his original citizenship by his diplomatic employment and his heirs could not therefore be heard before the Italian Commission.

Another case of importance was of the Martini company, which held a concession for various coal mines and the railroad from Guanta to Barcelona. The company claimed \$1,800,000, because of interference with business by the paper blockade and closure of the port of Guanta. The umpire held that under the terms of the concession, the port should have remained open and that the paper blockade was illegal and Venezuela was liable for damages, and allowed the company \$405,000.

Another important case, involving a claim of \$600,000, was presented by the Poggia, who had been merchants in the State of Los Andes, and who had been assaulted, their assailants, by connivance of the authorities, escaping punishment, and whose extensive property had been destroyed through the joint action of the authorities and private individuals. The umpire granted an award of \$107,000.

In several cases of contract, where the concession had provided that all disputes of interpretation and execution should be referred to the Venezuelan courts for settlement and should never be made a subject of international claim, the umpire held that an individual claimant could not contract away the right of his Government to diplomatically present a claim and that the claimant had jurisdiction.

In several cases Venezuela had collected a second time taxes once paid to a de facto revolutionary government, but by the decision of the umpire each second payment was held illegal and a refund ordered.

The Government will soon publish a complete report of its decision of all of the Venezuelan Commissioners.

Although alarming reports with regard to further trouble between Venezuela and her European creditors have been reaching Washington in press despatches, officers of the State Department are inclined to take a rather complacent view of the situation. If Venezuela has, as reported, failed in her payments to Great Britain, Germany and Italy, the preferential credits named by the European nations in the Venezuelan arbitration award, it is regarded as certain that those nations will take no active steps to bring Venezuela to heel, but will continue to consult the United States Government.

Further than this, the Hague Tribunal, in making its award, and despite the fact of a contingency by providing that in the event of Venezuela failing in her payments the Belgian Government should appoint a commission to take charge of the customs houses at La Guayra and Porto Cabello and pay Venezuela's creditors pro rata out of the 30 per cent. of the customs receipts set aside by the protocol for that purpose. Consequently there is no disposition on the part of the State Department to regard any situation regarding Venezuela as grave enough to warrant great concern on the part of the United States Government.

### DEAD IN HER LONELY HOME.

Mrs. Jameson Apparently Fell as She Was Getting Herself a Meal.

Mrs. Annie Jameson, who lived alone in a rear room on the first floor of a tenement at 205 West Sixty-sixth street, was found dead yesterday in her locked room. She had been dead for days. The table near the window had been set for a meal, but the dishes were shattered on the floor and the tablecloth was clutched in one of the old woman's hands just as she had pulled it when she fell.

Twenty years ago, it was said, her husband, who was a physician, died leaving her enough money to live on. No money was found in the room.

So far as known, her only relative was a nephew, William J. Green, who is employed in a real estate office at 11 West Thirty-fourth street.

### RUNABOUTS SMASHED.

W. H. McAllister and J. D. Melville Thrown Out in the Park.

The horse William H. McAllister, secretary of the Continental Tobacco Company, was driving up the East Drive in Central Park yesterday afternoon when frightened by the tooting of an automobile horn and galloped off the road to the left, where the runabout hit another driven by Jerome D. Melville of 65 Patchen avenue, Brooklyn. Melville had been out to the Speedway with his trotter, Bob. Both runabouts were badly smashed. The men were thrown out and slightly bruised.

### Transfer Stations on Grand St. Lined.

Ten new transfer stations have been established at points where the Grand street line crosses the following lines of the New York City Railway Company: East Belt, Second avenue, Fourth avenue, Broadway, Columbus avenue, Lexington avenue, Sixth avenue, Eighth avenue, Ninth avenue, West Belt. Transfers will be given beginning this morning.

### Damaged British Cruiser Reaches Hong Kong.

**Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.**  
HONG KONG, July 31.—The British cruiser Levenham has arrived here with her bottom damaged. During rough weather in Yungching Bay, Wei-Hai-Wai, she dragged her anchors and struck a rock. It will take a month to repair her. It is feared that she is damaged internally.

### 16 HURT IN A TROLLEY CRASH.

Rear-End Collision Near Cleveland—Many Excursionists Injured.

**CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 31.**—Two electric cars on the Cleveland, Painesville and Eastern Electric Railway, carrying 100 passengers from this city, came together shortly before noon today in a rear-end collision one mile west of Willough Beach Park, the destination of the party, and sixteen persons were injured.

The first car was in charge of Motorman Rutland and Conductor Verkins. It stopped to telephone to Willoughby for orders. The second car, in charge of Motorman Bilton and Conductor Lookwood, was following at a distance of about 100 feet. Motorman Bilton did not see the first car until a few rods from it and then he was unable to stop his car.

Bilton stuck to his post and was injured, being hurled back into the middle of his car. A scene of confusion followed, the passengers, panic-stricken, screaming and knocking one another down in an effort to get out of the cars. A relief car with doctors was rushed to the scene and the wounds of the injured were dressed and they were brought to Cleveland.

The pluckers on the two cars were mostly members of Hope Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, who were bound for Willough Beach Park to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the formation of that lodge. Both crews were made up of green men.

### MADE THIEVES CARRY LOOT

To the Police Station, but Not Entirely by Moral Suasion.

Three sweating, swearing men, one of them carrying a heavy table on his head and each of the others tugging a weighty chair, stumbled up the steps of the Tenderloin police station last night, marshalled by Detectives Brennan and Sullivan. The starboard quarter of each of the three pained him excessively because for blocks the detectives had played a tattoo between whenever the bearers of the furniture had lagged in their steps.

The men were John Claymore, Joseph McGuire and Frederick Dooley. They were caught about 10:30 o'clock coming, loaded with plunder, out of the store of a dealer in antiques at 253 Fifth avenue.

The store was robbed once last Friday night and the detectives got an idea that perhaps the thieves might try to again. They found a dealer in Fifth avenue that commanded a view of the store and also of two buildings at the corner of the avenue and Twenty-eighth street, that are being remodeled.

Three tough looking fellows paused in front of one of the empty buildings. Two of them, a black and a white, looked at the third, a white, who was carrying a cigar. The detective saw them enter and then went to enter the store next door through a window in the second floor.

The sentinel stood on the corner smoking a cigar. The detective saw them enter and then went to enter the store next door through a window in the second floor.

"Well if you guys think we're going to let you rob this place, you'd better wake up," said one of the men to the detective.

They set the furniture down and refused to budge. The detective saw them enter and then went to enter the store next door through a window in the second floor.

### CHURCH STATUES BURNED.

Mob of Italians Tried to Break Into Burning Church to Save Them.

Soon after mass had been celebrated in the Italian Catholic Mission Chapel of Our Lady of Peace, at 161 Twentieth street, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, the building was discovered to be on fire inside.

An alarm was raised and in a few minutes a thousand Italians were surging about the entrance trying to force the doors. They wanted to save the sacred vessels and two life size statues which stood within the sanctuary, one of the Blessed Virgin and the other of St. Rocco. They were made of papier mache and were in a state of ruin.

The fire, it is said, was caused by a light coming into contact with the lace altar cover.

### AUTO WENT OVER EMBANKMENT.

Mrs. A. Pressinger, One of the Party, Severely Bruised.

**BELMAR, N. J., July 31.**—Hurled down a five foot embankment in an automobile running at a high rate of speed, A. Pressinger, a lawyer at 81 West Street, New York, his wife, and Mrs. Pressinger's parents, narrowly escaped death to-day.

Mrs. Pressinger was the worst injured. It was at first feared that her spine was affected, but examination by Dr. Kim-mouth of this place showed nothing more serious than bruises. She was resting easily tonight at the Coney Island Hotel, where the party is staying.

They had just crossed the bridge over Shark River and turned to the right past the new hotel when the car struck a mound of earth and was thrown over the bank. Spectators rushed up expecting to find the car and its occupants, but the car was unable to crawl from the overturned machine without assistance.

Those who saw the accident say the machine was running twenty miles an hour. Mr. Pressinger declares to-night that they were going less than ten miles.

### NO SATURDAY TROLLEY TOOTS.

Huckleberry Head Stops Them to Oblige Bronx Clergymen.

There will be no more Saturday trolley excursions on special cars of the Union Railway Company in the Bronx. President Edward A. Maher of the company has prohibited it.

The action is the result of a number of letters to the company from clergymen in the Bronx, followed by conferences with them. The ministers objected to the singing, band playing and horn blowing on the cars returning in the early hours of Sunday. They said it disturbed the sleep of their congregations. Furthermore, some of the members of the churches were depleted and pews were left vacant.

The rule went into effect last Saturday, and seven parties that had arranged for the trolley had to make other arrangements. Nearly 100 contracts made ahead, it is said, have been abrogated.

### German Singers in Central Park.

The regular musical programme on the Mall in Central Park yesterday afternoon was made more interesting by a chorus of 400 male voices from the United German Singing Societies of New York. The attendance was much larger than usual and the police had difficulty in keeping the walks open within hearing distance of the concert platform. Popular selections, such as "The Star Spangled Banner" and "My Old Kentucky Home," met with especial favor.

## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Personally Conducted Tour

TO THE YELLOWSTONE PARK PACIFIC COAST and ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR

ACCOUNT Triennial Conclave, Knights Templar

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. LEAVES NEW YORK AUGUST 17, 1904

ROUND TRIP RATE - - \$250

Covering every necessary expense for 30 days except hotel accommodations in San Francisco. SPECIAL HIGH GRADE PULLMAN TRAIN.

Visiting Yellowstone Park, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, San Francisco, San Jose, Monterey, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Glenwood Springs, Colorado Springs, Denver and the World's Fair at St. Louis.

For detailed itineraries, apply to J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager, or GEORGE W. BOYD, Gen. Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.

### FORGERY IN FRENCH COLONY.

JEANNE AND NOEL LECOQ AND LEON YCRE ALL PRISONERS.

Lecoq Were Going to France on the Loaded Savings Bank Account of Mme. Lecoq—Mme. Lecoq Wrote the Forgeries—In Hospital With Her Baby.

In one of the cells in the maternity ward at Bellevue Hospital last night was a little French woman, Mme. Jeanne Lecoq, and at her side her nine-week-old baby. She arrived at the hospital in tears and all night long she cried and talked French, which no one understood. At the side of her cot sat a policeman.

Noel Lecoq, the woman's husband, spent the night in the prison at Police Headquarters. An adjoining cell contained Leon Ycre, on whom Lecoq from time to time heaped bitter reproaches. All three prisoners are under arrest for forgery and the story of the crime as told by the police is as follows:

Leon Ycre is employed by the Marcelline French Baking Company at 302 West Twenty-ninth street, of which his brother, Charles Ycre, is president. Another employee is Jules Grauby, who lives in the building. Some weeks ago Mrs. Grauby went to France on a visit and in her absence young Ycre has been helping her husband keep the bakery in the lurch.

A few days ago when Grauby looked for the bank book it was gone. He spoke to Ycre about it and also to Mr. Remi, treasurer of the baking company. At his request the latter went with him to the bank, where they were told that Mrs. Grauby had withdrawn most of the money.

"Why, that's impossible," said Grauby. "Why, my wife is in France." The bank officials told him some one had drawn the money and by the way they had been told by the police that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre.

He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre. He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre.

He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre. He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre.

He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre. He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre.

He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre. He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre.

He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre. He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre.

He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre. He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre.

He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre. He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre.

He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre. He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre.

He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre. He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre.

He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre. He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre.

He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre. He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre.

He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre. He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre.

He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre. He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre.

He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre. He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre.

He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre. He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre.

He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre. He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre.

He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre. He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre.

He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre. He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre.

He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre. He was told that the bank had been told that the man who had drawn the money was a Frenchman named Ycre.

### HETTY GREEN OBJECTS.

Wants Whipple's Suit for Counsel Fees Transferred to Federal Courts.

**BOSTON, July 31.**—Mrs. Hetty Green, who is being sued in the Massachusetts Superior Court by Sherman L. Whipple, her former attorney, wants the suit removed to the United States Circuit Court. Mr. Whipple desires to secure \$8,000 for counsel fees for services during a period of two years when he served as Mrs. Green's counsel.

Mr. Whipple acted for Mrs. Green in a suit against Congressman W. W. Croft of New Bedford, at a time when the estate of Sylvia Ann Howland, Mrs. Green's aunt, was being settled. By the Howland will Mrs. Green got a big addition to her fortune.

Mrs. Green asks that the suit be transferred to the Circuit Court upon the ground of diversity of citizenship. She is a legal resident of New Jersey and the other defendants to the suit live in other States, her son, Edward H. R. Green, in Texas, and Oliver Prescott, Jr., and Henry B. May, in Massachusetts. The suit was filed last spring, but the trial was delayed on account, it is said, of the difficulty in serving the subpoenas on Mrs. Green. Later a new process was issued and personal service obtained.

### ANDREW ALEXANDER DEAD.

Shoe Merchant Who Was a Pillar of the Covenant Church Here.

Andrew Alexander, the shoe merchant of Sixth avenue and Nineteenth street, died at Lake Mohonk on Friday evening, July 29, in the seventy-fourth year of his age, having been born on Feb. 5, 1831. He was more than fifty years here and had been a resident of this city and for forty-seven years had been in the shoe business. For the same length of time he had been a ruling elder in the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church in Thirty-ninth street, of which Rev. Dr. Robert M. Sommersville was the pastor, and for twenty-five years the superintendent of the Sunday school of the church. He was one of the most prominent laymen of the Covenant Church, member of its Board of Foreign Missions and of its Board of Church Extension. He was also a member of the board of directors of the National Temperance Society and a member of the Presbyterian Union of this city. His gifts to foreign missions were large and he was also a generous donor to Genesee College. He was distinguished for his private gifts, especially to ministers whose salaries were small.

In 1858 he married Miss Matilda Torrens, who survives him. Six children were born to them, only two of whom, Mrs. Samuel Murland of this city and Mrs. William Henry Robert, Jr., of Boston, are living. Four sisters also survive Mr. Alexander, Mrs. Sarah McKinley and Mrs. Mary McKim of New York, Mrs. Mary McKim of Ireland, Mrs. Mary McKim of Knoxville, Tenn., and Mrs. William McKim of Brooklyn.

The funeral will be held at his residence, 14 West Forty-seventh street, on Tuesday, Aug. 2, at 12:30 P. M., and will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Sommersville, assisted by other clergymen.

### KENNEDY OF THE FIRST DEAD.

Hickory Club President, Who Disputed the Leadership With Dan Finn.

Ex-Alderman Michael Kennedy died yesterday afternoon at his home, 576 Broome street, after two months' illness. He was president of the Hickory Club, the late Col. Murphy's organization, and had been in politics in the First Assembly district since he cast his first vote twenty-eight years ago.

Mr. Kennedy came to New York from Tipperary when he was 16 and went to work in the old Eighth ward. He got into the liquor business and was a member of the "Bull" club, which was a place in Beach street. He became captain of his election district, the Eighth, Col. Murphy took him into his confidence and he became a member of the administration of Van Wyck and Low.

When Col. Murphy died last year Kennedy disputed the leadership of the "Bull" club with "Battery Dan" Finn and was defeated. For eleven years he ran the saloon at 84 Elm street.

He was State and county delegate of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and a member of a number of other Irish societies. He was a widower and leaves no children.

### Capt. Joel Furman Dead.

**FIRE ISLAND, N. Y., July 31.**—Joel Furman, a well known Great South Bay captain, who for years had taken sailing parties out from the hotel along the shore, died suddenly to-night. He was 64 years old and was a native of New York. He was a member of the Great South Bay Fire Association and was a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

He was a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and was a member of a number of other Irish societies. He was a widower and leaves no children.

He was a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and was a member of a number of other Irish societies. He was a widower and leaves no children.

He was a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and was a member of a number of other Irish societies. He was a widower and leaves no children.